

# **ANALYTICAL STUDY OF PSEUDOEXFOLIATION SYNDROME, ITS ASSOCIATION WITH GLAUCOMA AND ITS SURGICAL COMPLICATIONS.**

## **ABSTRACT:**

**AIM:** To clinically analyse cases of pseudoexfoliation syndrome, its association with glaucoma and its surgical complications. **MATERIALS AND**

**METHODS:** 100 patients with pseudoexfoliation syndrome attending glaucoma services of Regional Institute of Ophthalmology and Government Ophthalmic Hospital were included in the study. Patients with presence of exfoliation material on the pupillary margin and/ or lens capsule were included in the study. Patients with previous history of trauma, anterior uveitis were excluded. Also patients with POAG and primary angle closure glaucoma, other secondary glaucomas, uncontrolled diabetes and IHD were excluded. All were subjected to detailed anterior segment examination, fundus examination, glaucoma workup. Surgical complications were analysed in patients undergoing cataract and combined surgery and followed up periodically. **RESULTS:** The most common age group was 61-70 years. 66% were males and 34% were females. 74% patients had bilateral pseudoexfoliation and 24% had unilateral pseudoexfoliation. 48(48%) patients with pseudoexfoliation had glaucoma most common being open angle glaucoma(32 cases).Poor pupillary dilatation was noted in 58% patients.45.97% of eyes with pseudoexfoliation had nuclear cataract and 38.50.% had cortical cataract. In 50 eyes which was operated for cataract, 30(60%) eyes had poor pupillary dilatation. 8(16%) eyes had corneal

endothelial touch, 8(16%) eyes had posterior capsular rent and vitreous loss out of which 7 eyes had poor dilatation. 7(14%) eyes had zonular dehiscence.

PCIOL was placed in 43(86%) eyes after sufficient surgical modifications. 58% had visual acuity in the range between 6/60-6/18. In 18 eyes which underwent combined surgery, 10(55.55%) eyes had advanced glaucoma. 6 eyes had corneal endothelial touch, 2(11.11%) eyes had posterior capsular rent and 3(16.6%) eyes had zonular dialysis. All these eyes with complication had poor dilatation.

PCIOL was implanted in 16 eyes. Post op vision was <6/60 in 38.8% eyes.

72.22% eyes had IOP <20mmHg after surgery. **CONCLUSION:** Bilateral pseudoexfoliation was more common with a male preponderance. Presence of pseudoexfoliation is associated more with open angle glaucoma. Surgical complications like corneal endothelial touch, posterior capsular rent, zonular dialysis were noted more in cases with poor dilatation. Adequate surgical modifications will give good visual outcome. Combined surgery is a good option in pseudoexfoliation eyes with glaucoma

**KEYWORDS:** pseudoexfoliation syndrome, open angle glaucoma, zonular dehiscence.